

Planning

The bracket is designed for surface mounting on a tiled wall or water resistant surface as part of a cavity or solid wall.

The method of concealing the hot and cold supply pipes and how the mounting bracket is to be mounted should be planned carefully before installation commences.

The installations shown are typical for an interior cavity wall using plaster board mounted on wooden studding and for a chased solid wall.

The bar shower is normally mounted 11.1 to 1.2m above the floor of the shower area but can be mounted higher if required.

Installation - General

Check that all the components are available before commencing installation.

The bracket should ideally be mounted utilising any support structure in the intended installation area or if unavailable it is recommended that a plywood pad is incorporated into the structure to support the shower valve.

Use plastic wall plugs suitable for securing the bracket to plaster board, these are not supplied with the bracket but are readily available at DIY stores.

We recommend securing the bracket to the wall using chrome plated counter sunk screws of an appropriate length, which are not supplied.

The supply pipes to the bracket can be from below or above to suit site conditions.

Check which is the hot supply to the bar shower when facing the shower, normally hot is on the left hand side.

Finally fit the bar shower to the bracket using the filter 'O' rings provided and tighten the retaining nuts to make a water tight joint.

Installation - Existing Cavity Wall

First check that there is no studding to obstruct the installation of the supply pipes from above or below. If there is the only solution is to remove the existing plaster board and replace during the installation.

Unobstructed Cavity

Cut 2 holes in the plaster board 18mm in diameter at 150mm centres at the desired height. Using the wall plate as a template mark the position of the 2 fixing holes, ensuring the bracket is level. Drill 2 holes for the fixing screws and fit 2 plastic plugs.

Finish filing the wall noting the position of the 2 holes and 2 fixing plugs.

Make up 2 supply pipes using a solder elbow as shown and feed them down or up the cavity and guide the ends of the pipes through the 2 holes.

Obstructed Cavity

Remove a section of plaster board and remove the studding or cut holes into it to allow access for the 2 supply pipes. If cutting holes do so above where the shower will be installed allowing for 150mm pipe centres. Make up 2 supply pipes using a solder elbow as shown.

Cut 2 holes in the plaster board 18mm in diameter at 150mm centres. Mark the position and drill the 2 fixing holes.

Fix the new plaster board to the studding then finish and tile the wall noting the position of the 2 fixing plugs.

Fitting the Bracket

Apply silicone sealer to the back of the wall plate, fit to the 2 protruding copper pipes, press to the wall and secure with 2 chrome plated counter sunk screws.

Once the wall plate is fitted to the wall, securely, slide the compression base over the protruding pipe, add the olive and then the compression face and tighten until the seal is made. Fit bar shower using the filter washers, turn on the water supplies and check that all joints are water tight.

Installation - Solid wall

Chase two channels into the wall for the two supply pipes at 150mm centres, ensuring that the pipes and bends can fully embedded.

Using the wall plate as a template mark the position of the 2 fixing holes as shown, ensuring the bracket is level.

Drill 2 holes for the fixing screws and fit 2 plastic plugs.

Fill the pipe channels and finish plastering the wall, the copper pipe must protrude from the finished tiled wall by between 22 to 27mm.

Finish tiling the wall noting the position of the 2 fixing plugs.

Apply silicone sealer to the back of the wall plate, fit to the 2 protruding copper pipes, press to the wall and secure with 2 chrome plated counter sunk screws.

Once the wall plate is fitted to the wall securely, slide the compression base over the protruding pipe, add the olive and then the compression face tighten until the seal is made. Fitted bar shower using the filter 'O' rings, turn on the water, supplies and check that all joints are water tight.

Aftercare

To maintain the appearance of the bracket periodically it should be cleaned with a soft damp cloth and a mild detergent before rinsing.

Installation - New Cavity Wall

If the bracket is to be mounted on a newly constructed wall the easiest way to install the bracket and shower is to leave the plaster board off the non shower side until the bracket and pipework have been connected.

Cut 2 holes in the plaster board 18mm in diameter at 150mm centres at the desired height. Using the bracket as a template mark the position of the 2 fixing holes as shown above, ensuring the bracket is level. Drill 2 holes for the fixing screws and fit 2 plastic plugs, if required.

The supply pipes must be held secure in the wall and the copper pipe must protrude from the finished tiled wall by between 22 to 27mm.

Finish tiling the wall noting the position of the 2 fixing plugs.

Apply silicone sealer to the back of the bracket, fit to the 2 protruding copper pipes, press to the wall and secure with 2 chrome plated counter sunk screws.

Fit the olives and the 3/4" BSP connectors to make water tight joints.

It is recommended that the bar shower is fitted and the water supplies turned on to check that all joints are water tight before fitting the plaster board to the other side of the wall.

If any joints leak, remake them and ensure all joints are water tight before finishing the wall.